

a means for detecting the synchronized word in the first or second synchronized word detecting window; and

a control means for resetting the position of the second synchronized word detecting window as related to the first synchronized word detecting window under a predetermined condition.

### REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are pending in the application. Claims 1-10 are rejected.

The present invention relates to a system of synchronization of signals received in a base station. The claimed invention recites a first and second synchronized word detecting windows and the relationship between and the position of a synchronized word. As shown in Fig. 2, the second synchronized word detecting window (AP2) covers a position of the synchronized word within the first synchronized word detecting window (AP1). The position of the second synchronized word detecting window is reset as related to the first synchronized word detecting window under a predetermined condition. This is described in the specification, for example, page 8, line 23 to page 9, line 18. Predetermined conditions are recited in dependent claims 3-8.

Claims 1-3 and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Ishikawa (U.S. 6,154,506).

It is respectfully submitted that Applicant's claim 1, 9 and 10 recite features not shown in the cited reference:

disagree: see ref: see sentence since... col. 5 line 64 - col. 6 line 1

a second synchronized word detecting window, which covers the position of the synchronized word and is within the first synchronized word-protecting window. This feature is neither shown by the cited reference nor discussed in the Office Action.

Fig. 5 of Ishikawa explains how a time window is shifted according to a period, during which a received signal exceeds a threshold level. Col. 6, lines 58-67 describes the next window is shifted based on the sampling levels within the time period of the previous window. There is no description of the first window and the second window within the first window.

Ishikawa explains in col. 3, lines 25-45 the step of detecting a sampling duration. The sampling duration within the window is the length of time the signal is above a certain threshold. Detecting the sampling duration is different from applicant's generating the second synchronized word detecting window and detecting the synchronized word in the first or second window.

Additionally it is respectfully submitted the cited reference does not reset the position of the second synchronized word detecting window as related to the first synchronized word detecting window. The reference does describe adjusting the respective time window centers on successive windows relative to the center sampling point. Which is a center sampling point among a plurality of sampling points with sampling levels higher than a threshold level ... (col. 5, lines 58-64).

In contrast applicant claims: resetting the position of the second synchronized word detecting window as related to the first synchronized word detecting window under a predetermined condition. The second synchronized word detecting window is within the first window.

In summary, Fig. 5 of Ishikawa explains how a time window is shifted according to a period, during which a received signal exceeds a threshold level. Namely, in the system of

Ishikawa, the time window is shifted so that the center of the time window corresponds to the center of the period during which the received signal exceeds a threshold level at a previous detecting timing.

In contrast to applicant's claimed invention, Ishikawa does not teach nor suggest a second synchronized word detecting window within the first synchronized word detecting window. Even if the period during which the received signal exceeds a threshold level is considered as related to the second synchronized word detecting window, the position cannot be reset relative to the first window. Ishikawa teaches opposite applicant because the position of the first window is moved depending upon the detecting of the received signal, this teaches away from applicant's claimed invention.

With regard to claim 3, the predetermined condition is the bit error rate of the synchronized word is more than a predetermined value. There is no description in the cited reference of a bit error rate of the synchronized word when the synchronized word is formed of plural bits.

disagree:  
when result  
of AND  
operation is  
not maximum,  
no updating of  
window, i.e.  
"update" to origi-  
nal window  
col. 7 lines 51-55

Claims 4, 5, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Petch with regard to claims 5 and 7, and further in view of Mowbray with regard to claim 6, and further in view of Hosford with regard to claim 4.

With regard to claim 5, the combination of cited art does not teach reset the position ... when an average amount of phase difference in a number of frames is more than a predetermined value. The prior art teaches changing the timing depending upon which window the timing pulse fall into. But the prior art is silent with regard to an average amount of phase difference in a number of frames.

NOT a proper  
103 rejection:  
Where is teach-  
to combine?  
Petch teaches  
synchronization  
with a phase  
lock loop.

For at least the foregoing reasons it is respectfully requested the rejection of claims 1-10 be withdrawn.

With regard to claim 10 there is no description of

a synchronized word detector for detecting a synchronized word present in a received signal within the first synchronized word detecting window and outputting a

synchronized word detecting pulse; *see "sampling point group signals" col. 7 lines 2-3*

a second window generator for generating a second synchronized word detecting window, which covers the position of the synchronized word detected by the synchronized word detector and is within the first synchronized word detecting window;

claim 2

a pulse generator for outputting a detecting pulse according to an AND condition

of the synchronized word detecting pulse and the second synchronized word detecting window; and *(relates 1st + second windows!)*

a register for resetting the position of the second synchronized word detecting window as related to the first synchronized word detecting window under a predetermined condition.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,

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